

Sandia Investment Management LP

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This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Sandia Investment Management LP. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure please contact us at 617-366-7753 or IR@sandiamgmt.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

The designation “registered investment adviser” does not imply a certain level of skill or training. Additional information about Sandia Investment Management LP also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov

Item 2: Material Changes

This Brochure, dated March 31st, 2022, serves as an update to the Adviser's Brochure dated March 30, 2021. This Brochure contains the following material updates from the last annual update on March 30, 2021:

- Sandia Crest, LP, a private fund client, was launched in August 2021. See Item 4 for further details.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

Sandia Investment Management LP (“Sandia,” the “Adviser,” “we,” or “our”) is a Delaware limited partnership formed in 2020 by its owner, Timothy J. Sichler.

Sandia provides investment advisory services to separately-managed accounts for institutional clients (“separately managed accounts”).

Sandia Crest, LP (“Sandia Crest”), a private fund that was launched on August 11, 2021. The Adviser provides investment management services to the Sandia Crest under a Limited Partnership Agreement dated August 2021.

The separately managed accounts, and Sandia Crest, are herein collectively referred to as “clients”.

Sandia does not sponsor or participate in wrap fee programs.

As of December 31, 2021, Sandia had \$664,875,000 in discretionary regulatory assets under management and \$44,000,000 in non-discretionary regulatory assets under management. A new client account was added in March 2022, and the total discretionary regulatory assets under management is \$789,875,000.

Item 5: Fees & Compensation

Sandia receives an asset-based management fee from clients.

Sandia Crest

On the first day of each calendar month, a Management Fee (the “Management Fee”) is debited from the account of each investor, and is calculated and payable monthly in advance as a percentage of the net asset value of the investor’s capital account balance on such day. In the event that an investor (i) makes a capital contribution to Sandia Crest other than as of the first day of a month or (ii) makes a withdrawal from Sandia Crest other than as of the last day of a calendar month (except during the Lock-Up Period), the Management Fee will be pro-rated based on the admission date or Withdrawal Date of the investor and such expense shall be specifically allocated or rebated to investor making the contribution or withdrawal.

More information about Sandia Crest’s fees and expenses are found in its Limited Partnership Agreement.

Separately Managed Accounts

Fees for separately managed accounts are individually negotiated. Sandia does not receive management fees in advance.

Fees for separately managed account do not include brokerage commissions, transaction fees, and other related costs and expenses which will be incurred by the client. Clients will incur certain charges imposed by custodians and brokers, such as custodial fees, odd-lot differentials, transfer

taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. Sandia does not receive any portion of these commissions, fees, and costs.

Neither Sandia nor any of our officers or employees accepts any compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products.

Item 6: Performance-Based Fees & Side-By-Side Management

Sandia will receive performance-based fees as part of its advisory compensation. Sandia Crest pays a performance allocation amount, calculated based on a certain percentage of the positive net capital appreciation of the fund.

A performance fee arrangement is a method of compensation where the adviser receives a percentage of the appreciation of the assets under management. Our receipt of performance-based fees gives us an incentive to maximize investment returns by making investments that may be subject to greater risk than would otherwise be the case if Sandia were not receiving performance-based compensation.

Performance-based fees for separately managed accounts are individually negotiated. The negotiated fees do not impact the equitable and fair allocation of investment opportunities across clients.

Item 7: Types of Clients

Sandia serves as the adviser to a privately offered fund (Sandia Crest), and manages separately managed accounts.

Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies & Risk of Loss

Sandia seeks to receive allocations that will enable it consistently to participate in the majority of ECM transactions, both IPOs and follow-on offerings. We optimize after-market trading opportunities and monetize additional alpha opportunities using a rules-based approach. The strategy seeks to produce excess returns with low correlation to market indices.

The SPAC strategy investment objective is to invest in a portfolio of SPAC equities, units, and warrants that have not completed a combination in addition to those that have completed a business combination and other event-driven opportunities, and which are redeemable for cash held in a trust account.

RISKS

As with any investment, loss of principal is a risk of investing. This Brochure does not include every potential risk associated with the ECM strategy. Rather, it is a general description of the principal risks of the strategy.

Investing in equity securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. There is no assurance that an investment will provide positive performance over any period of time. Past performance is no guarantee of future results and different periods and market conditions may result in significantly different outcomes.

Market Risk. The market values of the securities owned in the strategy may decline, at times sharply and unpredictably. Price changes may occur in the market as a whole, or they may occur in only a particular country, company, industry, or sector of the market. Market values of equity securities are affected by a number of different factors, including the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer, the value of its assets, management decisions, decreased demand for an issuer's products or services, increased production costs, general economic conditions, interest rates, currency exchange rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. Active and frequent trading leading to increased portfolio turnover, higher transaction costs, and the possibility of increased capital gains, including short-term capital gains that are generally taxable as ordinary income. Frequent trading may also increase the amount of commissions or mark-ups to broker-dealers that an account pays when it buys and sells securities, which detracts from performance.

Initial Public Offering ("IPO") Risk. IPO securities have no trading history, and information about the companies may be available for very limited periods. The prices of securities sold in IPOs may be highly volatile and their purchase may involve high transaction costs. At any particular time or from time to time, Sandia may not be able to invest in securities issued in IPOs on behalf of its clients, or invest to the extent desired, because, for example, only a small portion (if any) of the securities being offered in an IPO may be made available to the Adviser. In addition, under certain market conditions, a relatively small number of companies may issue securities in IPOs. Similarly, as the number of purchasers to which IPO securities are allocated increases, the number of securities issued to Sandia's clients may decrease. The performance of an account during periods when it is unable to invest significantly or at all in IPOs may be lower than during periods when it is able to do so. In addition, as an account increases in size, the impact of IPOs on the account's performance will generally decrease.

Equity Security Risk: Equity securities in an account may decline significantly in price over short or extended periods of time. Price changes may occur in the market as a whole, or they may occur in only a particular country, company, industry, or sector of the market. From time to time, an account may invest a significant portion of its assets in companies in one or more related sectors or industries which would make the account more vulnerable to adverse developments affecting such sectors or industries.

Global Economic Risk: National and regional economies and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the possibilities that conditions in one country, region or market might adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or market. Changes in legal, political, regulatory, tax and economic conditions may cause fluctuations in markets and securities prices around the world, which could negatively impact the value of an account's investments.

Cybersecurity Risk: Cybersecurity risk is the risk of an unauthorized breach and access to portfolio assets, customer data, or proprietary information, or the risk of an incident occurring that causes an account, Sandia, a custodian, transfer agent, distributor or other service provider or a financial intermediary to suffer a data breach, data corruption or lose operational functionality. Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures may adversely impact the affected account and/or client. A

cybersecurity breach could affect the issuers in which an account invests, which may cause declines in an issuer's security price.

Management Risk: This is the risk that Sandia will not successfully execute the strategy even after applying its investment process and sell discipline. There can be no guarantee that Sandia's decisions will produce the intended result, and there can be no assurance that the investment strategy will succeed.

Inflation Risk: Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the real value of the account and distributions can decline.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. An account's investments in illiquid securities may reduce the returns of the account because it may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Issuer Risk: The risk that an issuer's earnings prospects and overall financial position will deteriorate, causing a decline in the value of the issuer's financial instruments over short or extended periods of time.

Special Purpose Acquisition Companies ("SPACs"): Investments in SPACs are speculative and entail significant potential risks. SPACs are companies formed to raise capital in an initial public offering ("IPO") with the purpose of using the proceeds to acquire one or more unspecified businesses or assets to be identified after the IPO, typically within 24 months from formation. SPACs typically have no revenue or operating history. The SPAC must use at least 80% of its net assets for any such acquisition, and if it fails to do so, then it must dissolve. SPACs present unique risks, such as the risk that SPAC managers are unqualified or inexperienced, and the risk that no acquisition will occur and the SPAC will be liquidated. SPACs do not "pre-identify" possible acquisition targets and the underwriters and do not perform any due diligence on acquisition targets. While some SPACs are specific about the industries or regions in which they will seek an operating company, others are open-ended. If the SPAC dissolves, it returns to investors their pro rata share of the invested assets in escrow. In most of these cases, investors will receive nearly all of their principal invested, but will not share in any of the returns generated from the funds held in escrow as such proceeds are used to cover the operating expenses of the SPAC (therefore tying up client cash unnecessarily and, in turn, possibly missing out on other opportunities). There is also no guarantee with respect to any potential returns on investments in SPACs. Due diligence requirements may also be lower for SPACs than those required by the SEC for ordinary IPOs. Clients should consult the applicable offering documents to become familiar with SPACs and should fully understand the risks associated with SPACs prior to investing.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

Neither Sandia nor any of its management persons have any legal and/or disciplinary events to disclose.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities & Affiliations

Neither Sandia nor any officer or employee is registered as a broker dealer or as a representative of a broker dealer; or as a futures commission merchant, a commodity pool operator, or a commodity trading advisor or representative of the foregoing.

We do not have any material business relationships with affiliates.

Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions & Personal Trading

We have implemented a Code of Ethics (the “Code”) based on the principle that all employees of Sandia have a fiduciary duty to place the client’s interests ahead of their own or Sandia’s. The Code applies to all “Access Persons,” defined below. Access Persons must avoid activities, interests and relationships that might interfere with making decisions in the best interests of our clients.

Our employees submit personal securities transactions and holdings reports for review by our Chief Compliance Officer. We maintain and enforce written policies reasonably designed to prevent the misuse or dissemination of any material non-public information about our clients or their account holdings by us or any of our employees.

“**Access Persons**” means all employees, directors and officers of Sandia who: (i) have access to non-public information regarding our clients’ purchases or sales of securities; or (ii) are involved in making securities recommendations to clients.

Clients and prospective clients may obtain a copy of our Code of Ethics by contacting Sandia at the address or telephone number on the first page of this Brochure.

Neither Sandia, nor any of its related persons recommends securities to clients, or buys or sells securities for clients, at or about the same time that Sandia or a related person buys or sells the same securities for Sandia’s (or the related person's own) account.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Selection of Broker Dealers

In selecting broker-dealers, Sandia seeks to obtain the best price and execution quality for its clients’ transactions. Consequently, Sandia selects broker-dealers primarily on the basis of their execution capability and trading expertise. Sandia also takes into account such factors as current market conditions, size and timing of the order, depth of the market, per share price, difficulty of execution and financial responsibility. While Sandia will generally seek reasonably competitive commission rates in connection with a brokerage transaction on behalf of its clients, clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission.

Transactions executed for clients may be executed either on an agency or principal basis. Agency trades are executed through a broker’s trading desk or using a broker’s electronic algorithms. Principal trades are executed when a broker agrees to purchase or sell a specific quantity of

shares at a negotiated price. In a principal trade, market impact and volatility risks are effectively transferred from Sandia to the executing broker. Sandia will generally effect transactions with broker-dealers on an agency basis. However, when situations arise in which a principal execution would result in better execution, Sandia will seek broker-dealers to effect the transaction on a principal basis.

On a quarterly basis, Sandia reviews broker-dealers and the efforts to seek best execution in light of current market circumstances and published statistical studies and other available information. On a quarterly basis, Sandia will set forth the percentage of total brokerage commissions Sandia will allocate to particular broker-dealers and third party research providers (the commission budget). This determination will be based on the certain daily, monthly and quarterly reviews of broker-dealers and the research and services provided by the broker-dealers.

Sandia does not consider marketing and distribution arrangements with broker-dealers that distribute Sandia sub-advised funds when trading with such broker-dealers for client accounts.

Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

Sandia currently has no soft dollar arrangements.

Directed Brokerage

Sandia does not permit its clients to instruct it to direct a portion of the securities transactions for its account to a specified broker-dealer.

Allocation and Aggregated Trade Orders

Where an opportunity is appropriate for more than one client, we seek to allocate investments *pro rata*, but may vary an allocation based on many factors, including buying power, matching existing allocation percentages, IPO size, portfolio liquidity or cash available.

Sandia will frequently aggregate multiple contemporaneous client purchase or sell orders into a block order for execution. If the aggregated order is not filled in its entirety, the partially filled order is allocated *pro rata* or another method that is fair to all clients over time. Accounts for which orders are aggregated generally receive the average share price of such transaction, which could be higher or lower than the actual price that would otherwise be paid by such client absent the aggregation of orders. Any transaction costs incurred in the aggregated transaction will be shared *pro rata* based on each client's participation in the transaction.

Trade Errors

In the event of a trading error, for example an incorrect security is purchased or sold for a client's portfolio, Sandia will first seek to cancel the trade with the broker-dealer. If the trade cannot be cancelled or has otherwise settled, Sandia will take reasonable steps to put the client in the same position it would have been in had the error not occurred. If correcting the trade results in a net loss to the client's account, Sandia will reimburse the client account and may seek recourse against third parties it deems responsible for the error (for example, the broker). Any net gain from the correction of the error shall be given to the client.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

We monitor each client's investments on a continuous basis. We may conduct special reviews based on factors such as a change in the investment environment or tax laws, or newly identified investment areas and opportunities.

Clients receive periodic performance updates from Sandia.

Item 14: Client Referrals & Other Compensation

We do not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly, in connection with advice we give to clients.

Item 15: Custody

We will be deemed to have custody of the funds of Sandia Crest and securities because we have the authority to obtain funds or securities on behalf of Sandia Crest, for example, by deducting advisory fees from the fund's account or otherwise withdrawing funds from the fund's account.. We will comply with Advisers Act's Custody Rule by meeting the conditions of the pooled vehicle annual audit approach. Upon completion of Sandia Crest's annual audit by an independent auditor that is registered with, and subject to inspection by, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), we will distribute the fund's audited financials to its investors within 120 days of the fund's fiscal year end.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

We have investment discretion over clients' assets, except for certain separately managed account clients, which is limited by any investment restrictions in client's agreement or governing documents.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

We make all decisions regarding mergers, acquisitions, tender offers, bankruptcy proceedings or other events related to securities in the account.

Item 18: Financial Information

Sandia is not required to attach a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year because we do not require the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance. We are not aware of any financial condition that would impair our ability to meet our contractual commitments to our clients, and we have not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.